NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1895.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE CONVENTION ON JUNE 16.

DECISION OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL

PITTSBURG SWINGS HER STRENGTH TO ST. LOUIS ON THE FOURTH BALLOT, AND THAT SETTLES IT-A WEAK FIGHT MADE BY CHICAGO-THE

TRIUMPH FOR THE FRIENDS OF GENERAL HARRISON?

Washington, Dec. 10 .- St. Louis will entertain the next Republican National Convention. That city was the place, and June 16, 1896, the time chosen by the Republican National Committee at the meeting held at the Arlington Hotel to-The contest between St. Louis, San Francisco, Chicago and Pittsburg for the honor of entertaining the next Republican National Convention has been a spirited one. St. Louis loomed up strongly on the informal ballot, and on each succeeding vote gained strength until the fourth formal ballot, when she polled enough votes to win the contest. The votes were as

THE WISEACRES AT FAULT

The ballot shows that many of the wise political gossips were far astray in their calculations. Ever since the campaigning has been on here there has been more or less talk about a combination betweeen St. Louis and San Francisco to prevent Chicago from securing the Convention. The for San Francisco until it was hopeless, and then San Francisco would swing her strength to the St. Louis column. It was Pittsburg, as the ballot shows, that broke over the bars and started the stampede to St. Louis. San Francisco held on tenaciously to the last, but Pittsburg's strength, coupled with a few votes won from the Pacific Slope column, won the day. Chicago lost two votes to St. Louis, but on the first regular ballot secured the vote from New-York and held ft to the last. There was little switching around of votes, but instead, St. Louis simply gained in strength on each ballot, until she had the requisite number of votes to take the Convention there. The St. Louis votes were mainly from the West and Southwest. The trend of Republicans there is to build up and fortify the States that have been won from the Democrats, and taking the Convention to that section, it is argued, will materially strengthen the party there.

CHICAGO'S WEAK FIGHT. Chicago did not make as serious a fight as was looked for. Many looked upon the Windy City as the winner, but 1888 was recollected, and many votes that Chicago had counted upon were stoler while the watchmen slept. Chicago was the chalce of the Quay-Platt combination. Ohio, New-Jersey and Kentucky looked kindly upon Pittsburg. The New-England States and Iowa were in favor of San Francisco first and Chicago

order to hear the arguments of the contesting cities, the delegates were anxious but hopeful. In Louis headquarters the hospitable keg was still on tap. A gloom hung over the Pittsburg headquarters, but the members of the delegation would not give up, although Senator Quay had admitted that he had little hope left. Mayor George B. Swift and Samuel W. Allerton, of Chicago, talked hopefully of Chicago's chances, and d win when the real balloting N. P. Chipman and M. H. De Young talked earnestly about the beauties of the Pacific Slope. The New-York delegates, headed by General Daniel Butterfield, were in evidence, but no one

looked on their campaign as a menace.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE. hall were thrown open, and the committeemen filed in and waited for the rollcall. Senator Thomas Carter, of Montana, chairman of the committee, took his place at the table, and James Burke took a seat next to him. As the rollcall proceeded the members of the committee took their seats. After the rollcall Senator Carter called for the report of the special committee appointed yesterday to convey the committee's congratulations to Governor-elect Bradley, of Kentucky. Mr. Hahn, of Onlo, read the telegram sent. It was gracefully worded, and expressed the belief that the home of the great Henry Clay would always hereafter be on the side of Protection, of which he was an apostle. The word "Protection" led to an outburst of applause, and many members of the committee looked at each other, and then at men who are said to be friendly to Ohio's Governor. The little incident was looked upon as significant of McKinley's

NOT INFLUENCED BY MONEY.

Senator Carter said that he thought it would expedite matters if the representatives from the various cities would be satisfied with a halfhour limit to each city, although at the informal meeting of the committee held yesterday it had been decided to allow one hour to each city. Samuel W. Allerton, of Chicago, said tersely "A half an hour is ample." General Butterfield created a laugh by saying, "New-York needs but a brief time to manifest its su-periority." Senator Carter, having gained the consent of all contestants to a half-hour limit, arose and said abruptly that he was not in the habit of dignifying with a denial any publica-tion that related to himself, but he felt that he was called upon to speak in behalf of the Republican National Committee and say that the National Committee in choosing a place suitable National Committee in choosing a place suitable for holding the next Republican National Convention would not be influenced by sordid or mercenary motives. He added that he felt that the statement that money would influence the naming of a convention city was entirely a missapprehension, and that considerations of a geographical character and the desire of members to suit the convenience of delegates would alone influence votes.

ARGUMENTS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco. Her spokesmen were M. H. De Young, General N. P. Chipman and George Knight. All of the speakers made strong arguments in a businesslike manner. Mr. De guments in a businesslike manner. Mr. De Young said that San Francisco would pay the debt of the committee, would secure transportation for its members to the coast, and entertain its members as guests of the city. He added that accredited delegates would secure a rate of \$12.50 from central points in the States to San Francisco, and the same for return, and that an open rate of \$25 would be offered. "Listen to that," whispered Chauncey I. Filley, who was on nettles, waiting to give a boom for St. Louis. "Do you know where San Francisco is? There is a thousand miles of land between St. Louis and San Francisco that was simply made to hold the San Francisco that was simply made to hold the world together."

World together."

Chicago followed, and Mayor George B. Swift was the sole speaker. This led to the belief that Chicago was doing other work than talking. Mayor Swift said: "Chicago's facilities for entertaining this convention are known to every man in this room. It is l'ke carrying coals to Newcastie to dilate upon her superb fitness for looking after the Republican National Convention hext year. She only says to the Republican Darty 'make your requirements known and we

ST. LOUIS WINS THE PRIZE. DID THE CZAR MOVE HIM? TRIAL OF THE RAYMOND BROTHERS.

THE SULTAN ISSUES AN IRADE FOR THE EXTRA GUARDSHIPS.

CONVINCING TALKS FROM THE RUSSIAN AMBAS SADOR-AN ARMENIAN OUTBREAK SAID TO PACHA'S SANITY QUESTIONED-

A NEW CABINET CRISIS-REVOLUTIONARY

Constantinople, Dec. 10 .- The Sultan has issued an irade permitting the extra guardships, demanded by the Powers, to come to Constantinople. Thus, after many delays and much diplomacy, the vexatious cuestion is, it is hoped, final-

M. Nelldoff the Pussian Ambassador to Turkey, sent a communication to the Sultan informing His Majesty that his diplomatic colleagues had resolved to insist upon the admission of addi tional guardships through the Dardanelles. He also appealed to the Sultan in the name of the Czar to take the matter into most serious consideration. He believed, he said, that should the Sultan refuse to grant the necessary permits, the additional ships would be ordered to enter the Hellespont without them, the warships of the foreign squadrons probably supporting them. It is stated that the losses sustained by th missionaries at Marash by the destruction of

their property during the rioting there amount to £2,400 (Turkish). The rumor is revived that the Armenians here are preparing to make a fresh demonstration in view of what they term the apathy of the Powers in bringing about a cessation of the

It is rumored that soveral superior military officers, including Ismet Pacha, one of the Sultan's household, and Hassan Djemi Pacha, an aide-de-camp of His Majesty, have fied from the city, it having reached their ears that they were suspected of being connected with the Young Turkey party, which is agitating in favor of a constitutional government on the lines laid down in the constitution of 1876.

Before leaving the British Embassy last evening, whither he had fled, believing his life to be in danger, the ex-Grand Vizier, Said Pacha, requested the Sultan to grant him permission to leave the country with his family. What action the Sultan took on the request is not known, but the fact that Said Pacha left the Embassy and returned to his residence is taken as proof that His Majesty must have given the strongest assurances that no harm would befall him

A report is being circulated by Palace officials that Said Pacha is crazy, and it is also asserted, upon the same authority, that his brother died

TERRIBLE SUFFERING IN ARMENIA.

Reports continue to arrive showing that the pillaging and burning of Armenian villages in Armenia, especially in the villayet of Van, are going on as though the Sultan had issued no orders to the authorities to stop it, and, despite the official declarations that order has been restored every where, excepting Zeitoun.

The peasants are suffering terribly, and their misery is increased by the bitter cold that is now prevailing in that part of the country. Large numbers of them are wandering, without food and with scanty clothing, on the mountains, seeking to escape from the Kurds, who hunt them as though they were wild beasts.

Impartial accounts that have reached here contradict the stories that the Armenians provoked the disorders, and declare that the massacres were the result of a skilfully arranged plan to obliterthe result of a skilfully arranged plan to obliterate the Armenians. It is a teworthy that the massacres have chiefly occurred in the villayets for which the reform scheme was recently wrung from the Sultan.

The Armenian Patriarch has informed the Italian Ambassador here that he estimates the number of homeless Armenians in the six vilayets in the northeastern part of Anatolia at nearly half a million.

a million.

Major Williams and Major Bulman, the newly appointed British Vice-Consuls at Van and Sivas, appointed British Vice-Consuis at Van and Sivas, will start for their posts to-morrow. Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, has applied to the Porte for exequaturs for them in addition to their passports. If the Porte delays in granting the exequaturs, the Vice-Consuis will proceed without waiting for them.

A new batch of revolutionary placards was posted about the city to-day. They were most numerous in the Kassim Pacha quarter.

A large konak, or villa, used by the Sultan for the accommodation of imperial guests was burned on Saturday, the fire originating from a defective flue.

defective flue.

London, Dec. 10.—"The Daily News" will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Vienna saying
that advices received there from Constantinople
are to the effect that a new Cabinet crisis has

arisen.

The dispatch adds that several of the European Foreign Ministers, including Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, expressed their sympathy with Said Pacha through the embassics in Constantinople. The dispatch further says that Said Pacha took with him to the British Embassy important papers compromising members of the Sultan's suite.

suite.
"The Standard" will to-morrow publish a dis-patch from Berlin saying it is rumored there that Said Pacha will again be made Grand

that Said Pacha will again be made Grand Vizier.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—The "Tagblatt's" correspondent at Athens telegraphs that the Forward party demands the recall of the Greek Patriarch at Constantinople on the ground that he is too friendly toward Turkey.

The "Frankfort Gazette" has a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that a majority of the marines there and at Cronstadt have been ordered to proceed to Sabastopol and Nicolaieff to man the Black Sea fleet.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The Turkish Legation

Washington, Dec. 10.—The Turkish Legation received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram under to-day's date: Although Lord Salisbury never said in his speech at Brighton that His Imperial Majesty the Sultan ever sent him a letter or written communication direct, yet certain newspapers interpreted in that sense the words of His Lordship. As a matter of fact and in conformity with the usual practice, only a message was communicated to Lord Salisbury through the intermediary of the Imperial Embassy in London.

OFF ON A LONG WHALING CRUISE.

Boston, Dec. 10.-At 9:30 o'clock this morning the whaling bark Swallow, owned by Richard T. Green, of Boston, and commanded by Captain B. D. Cleve land, of Edgartown, left New-Bedford on a whaling cruise, to be absent two and a half years. Wind and weather permitting, the Swallow will make directly for the Island of Tristan da Cunha, in the South Atlantic Ocean. After cruising in that vicinity for a time in search of whales the bark will proceed to Crozet's Island, some distance southwest of the Cape of Good Hope. From there she will go to the Falkland Islands, where she is due on May 1. From the latter place the oil will be shipped home trespite ashore, the bark will resume her cruise. This arrangement is subject to change, should the weather prove unfavorable. land, of Edgartown, left New-Bedford on a whaling

THE PEARL CAMPBELL UNDOUBTEDLY LOST. Duluth, Minn., Dec. 10.-A letter has been re-ceived from the captain of the tug Castle by the owner, saying that there is no doubt the Pearl Campbell went down north of Marquette. All he Campbell went down norm of Marquette. All he knows is that at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning a strong gale blew up from the northeast, and in an hour the sea was so heavy that the Castle and the Corona, which she was towing, had to turn around, and nearly capsized in so doing. Shortly before then they lost sight of the Campbell. The Corona is at L'Anse with the Castle. Captain Inman, the owner, is in hopes that the Campbell has obtained shelter in some secluded spot.

office, drawing a salary of \$1,800, and Charles Kennedy, a laborer, at \$3.50 a day, both Tammany

WHAT WRECKED THE MIDDLETOWN, PENN., NA TIONAL BANK? Philadelphia, Dec. 10.-The trial of the Raymon

brothers on the charge of misappropriating the funds of the wrecked Middletown, Penn., National Bank, which was begun yesterday, was continued

Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, oc cupied a seat on the bench beside Judge Butler during the last hour of the morning session. Na tional Bank Examiner William M. Hardt resumed his evidence regarding the accounts of the Ray-mond & Campbell Manufacturing Company with the bank. The transactions proved to be compil-The witness said that at the time of closing of the bank he found, according to th

closing of the bank he found, according to the books, that John S. Gittings & Co., bankers, of Baltimore, the Southern correspondents of the Middletown bank, owed the institution \$10,151 \colon 50. He also discovered that for six months before the closing of the bank no minutes of transactions had been recorded.

In the afternoon session William J. Quinian, jr., cashier of the Chemical National Bank of New-York, testified that his bank discounted a \$10,000 note of the Raymond & Campbell Manufacturing Company, which was indorsed by the Middletown National Bank, after the Chemical National Bank had been requested to do so by Edward M. Raymond, cashier. Mr. Raymond had inclosed a statement of the company's solvency, which showed that their surplus was \$487,466. The court adjourned at 4 o'clock until to-merrow at 10 a. m.

A STORY OF HIDDEN TREASURE.

W. B. WITHEROW SAYS HE IS A TRAIN ROBBES AND HAS \$40,000 CONCEALED IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 10 .- "I can put you on to where there is from \$30,000 to \$40,000 in money that was stolen from your company, cached away in the Such was the startling in mountains near Hope." Such was the startling in-formation imparted to F. W. Gilbert, division su-perintendent of the Northern Pacific, by a stranger who appeared at his office on Saturday afternoor last. The man gave his name as James B. Boyd and said that he had gained the confidence of W. Witherow, a prisoner in the county jail, charged

Witherow, a prisoner in the county jail, charged with train robbery, who had revealed to him the secret of where he had \$30,000 in cash hidden away, which he represented as being the proceeds of two train robberies—one on the Southern Pacific, near Sacramento, and the other on the Northern Pacific in Montana. Boyd obtained the secret upon the promise of adding Witherow to escape.

Boyd will endeavor to obtain from Witherow the exact location of the caché, when a crew with picks and shovels will be taken to the place to make a thorough search. Witherow is known to be a member of a crew of train robbers who have been operating in the West for several years. Faith is placed in his story, as he gives up the secret in hope of escaping, knowing full well that he is sure of convictior and a good long term in the penitentiary.

HE CUT HIS CHILDREN'S THROATS.

NOW ELVIN CONFESSES THAT HE FIRST TRIED TO KILL THEM WITH POISON.

Westchester, Penn., Dec. 10.-Thomas Elvin, who killed his two children by cutting their throats with a razor at their home at Phoenixville, and who is now in jail here, has fully recovered from the effects of the injuries which he inflicted on himself at the time. The wound in his neck has healed up and he has regained his strength. When he was first brought here he had an evident desire to commit This has left him so far as evidences go and he declares that he now has no such desire, but nevertheless he has absolutely no chance to kill

guards. Elvin says he expects to be hanged for his crime.

He to-day told some new facts about the killing of his children. It was not known that he had attempted to poison them before using the razor. He mixed arsenic in the coffee and got the two young children to drink it. The poison did not act quickly enough to satisfy his murderous fancy, and he then resorted to the razor. The boy, he says, he killed first, and then turned to the little girl, 'ho had seen her brother murdered. The girl ran from him, but he finally chased her into a corner. She dropped en her knees, and, clasping her hands in terror, cried; "Oh, papa, don't kill me." The murder of the girl, he says, was the most difficult, and he was compelled to make several attempts before he could draw the blade across her throat. All this Elvin discusses coolly, as though it were some other person's crime. He will be tried for the two murders at the January term of court.

JUDGE PECKHAM'S PLANS.

Albany, Dec. 10 .- Judge Rufus W. Peckham exbench until the court takes its usual holiday recess. He will go to Washington in time to sit with the United States Supreme Court at the opening of the January term.

SUCCESS OF THE ANTITOXIN TREATMENT.

Chicago, Dec. 10,-The deaths of Dr. Gordon C. Rockwell and Miss Hubbard, his seventeen-yearold patient, both of Hyde Park, have been reported to the Health Department. Miss Hubbard was taken with diphtheria on November 23, but Dr. Rockwell persistently declined to use the antitoxin Rockwell presistently declined to use the antitoxin treatment, and she died on the fifth day. A nurse employed in the Hubbard family also contracted the disease and died, and was soon followed by Dr. Rockwell. According to the records of the Health Department not a case of diphtheria which has received the antitoxin treatment within the first twenty-four hours has been lost, and 98 per cent of the patients inocculated within forty-eight hours after the attack have recovered.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.-The Monadnock is almos ready to go into commission, after twenty-one years. Her keel was laid at the Mare Island Navy years. Her keel was laid at the Mare Island Navy Yard in 1874. Work on her has been suspended for long intervals, but has been pushed rapidly of late. She will require about 150 men and some sixteen officers. The armament of the Monadnock consists of four ten-inch guns mounted in revolving turrets like those of the Monterey. In addition she has two Gatling guns, two rapid-firing six-pounders and two 27-kilometre revolving cannon.

THANKSGIVING DAY CELEBRATED IN HONOLULU this morning by steamer Warimoo, dated December released seven political prisoners, five natives and two whites, Walker and Rickard. Those remaining in prison are Gulick, Seward, Bowler, "Bob" Wil-cox, Bipekane and John Wise. Public sentiment ap-pears to favor an early release of all. Thanksziving morning witnessed the largest and best-drilled mil-itary display even seen in Honolulu. Over 500 vol-unteers paraded.

FOOTPADS AT WORK IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 19.-Robert E. Pendarvis, a law yer, of No. 1,413 Lexington-ave., was held up at Harrison and Washteraw aves, late last night by three masked men and robbed of a gold watch and \$50. The highwaymen then entered a number of saloons in that neighborhood and compelled the proprietors to hand out the contents of their tills. One man, Voss, refused to comply with their deone mand, voss, retused to comply with their mands, and fired at the robbers, silgntly wounding one of them in the neck. The robbers, after beating Voss until he was insensible, robbed him of \$58 and fiel. This morning "Larry" Rossiter, "Billy" Miner and "Johnny" Ryan were arrested on suspiction of being the robbers. They were held to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$2,400 each.

SUCCESSFUL DYNAMITE TEST.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.-The third and last of the dynamite tests took place yesterday, and, like the preceding ones, was highly successful. Four shells, each containing 100 pounds of dynamite, were fired, striking three miles distant and exploding on impact, throwing up columns of water estimated at 400 feet high. A similar shell was estimated at 400 feet high. A similar shell was next fired across the Golden Gate, into the side of a mountain, dislodging a tremendous quantity of rock and earth. The concluding test was the firing of three shells containing 500 pounds of dynamite, one from each gun. They exploded with terrific violence. The members of the inspecting board expressed themselves as highly pleased with the tests, all the requirements of the contract having been exceeded.

Ewing court-martial yesterday the evidence took an unusual turn. Hospital Steward Von Crossman testified to giving Major White a sorrel horse that was spavined and blind in one eye; that the horse was man from which it was bought. He told of paying 50 for a black mare which he bought especially to present to Major White, and that Major White discharged two matrons at the Jefferson Barracks Hospital and put in his (Von Crossman's) daughter in their stead. They were now matrons at the hospital.

Mrs. Burke, wife of Superintendent Burke, Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery, testified that Surgeon Ewing sent medicine promptly to their child, and that it was not seriously sick.

KENTUCKY'S NEW GOVERNOR

COLONEL BRADLEY INAUGURATED AS THE STATE'S FIRST REPUBLI-CAN EXECUTIVE.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE FLOCK TO FRANKFORT

Frankfort, Kv., Dec. 10.-Colonel W. O. Bradley the first Republican to be elected Governor of Kentucky, was inaugurated with great ceremony at noon to-day. The city is crowded with people, special trains having been run from every section of the State. Colonel Bradley arrived in the city yesterday on a private train furnished by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the inaugural procession formed at the house of Colonel L. P. Tariton, Colonel Bradley's host. It was headed by the 1st and 2d Regiments. At Second-st. the procession was met by Governor John Young Brown. Colonel Bradley took a seat in the Governor's carriage and the march to the capitol was resumed. When the grounds were reached the Governor and Governor-elect were loudly cheered, Colonel Bradley was escorted to the platform by Governor Brown and the proceedings were opened with a prayer by the Rev. Dr. W. C. Taylor, Ex-Chief Justice Holt then delivered an eloquent address.

Governor Brown arose when the ex-Chief Jus tice had finished and made a short speech, reviewing his stewardship and welcoming his successor in the name of the Commonwealth.

Chief Justice Pryor then stepped to the front and during impressive silence administered the oath of office to the new Governor. Governor Bradley was wildly cheered by the

vast crowd. When quiet was restored he said:

Governor Bradley was wildly cheered by the vast crowd. When quiet was restored he said:

To say that I sincerely thank those who by their suffrage have elevated me to the highest office of the State is giving but feeble expression to the gratitude that filis my heart.

With the gratification that follows triumph comes the apprehension of inability to perform the duties of this great office. Long-protracted and uninterrupted control by any party universally results in injury to the State and begets negligence, carelessness and, not infrequently, corruption. Under such conditions the succession of another party arouses public expectation to such a degree that in most instances, however creditable, its administration is a source of disappointment. Profoundly impressed with this expectation, apprehensive lest my ability shall not prove equal to the emergency, I assume the duties of Chief Magistrate of our beloved Commonwealth, confidently leaning upon the patriotism of a splendid people for support and humbly invoking the aid of the Higher Power which directs the destiny of Nations.

The credit and honor of the State and Nation are of first importance. The recent popular verdict which has declared in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, but, at the same time, the maintenance of the best and highest standard, so that every dollar shall be of equal value, should be accepted and adhered to. And while public credit should be protected, we should none the less favor a well-regulated system of protection to every branch of American industry—such a system as will encourage genius, nourish and increase diversified industries, maintain and enlarge a home market, and protect every honest son of toil from the degradation of competition with the pauper labor of the Old World. Together with this should be fostered that reciprocity which will insure free exchange of our products with other nations for commodities which cannot be successfully grown or manufactured in this country. The accomplishment and maintenance

am possessed.

The people rightfully demand retrenchment and reform, as well as the strictest economy in every branch of the public service, not inconsistent with the general welfare; and I promise to do severything in my power to see that their demand is literally compiled with

Above all things, the Constitution, and laws with-n its spirit, must be enforced. Every citizen shall Above all things, the Constitution, and laws within its spirit, must be enforced. Every citizen shall be protected in life, liberty and property at whatever cost. I solemnly appeal to the people in every locality, and to the officers of the State, for a faithful, energetic and fearless enforcement of the law. Nothing can be more effective in the suppression of crime than the cultivation and expression of a healthy public sentiment, which will hold in just execration every criminal—more especially the murderer and assasin. Mob violence (which has its home in the breasts of cowards) should be prevented at all hazards, and if committed should be properly and severely punished. Such action is an open declaration of want of confidence in the courts and, instead of promoting, does serious injury to the welfare of the State. The commission of crime to punish crime can find no apologist in a Christian civilization.

The people are the source of all power. From them I hold my commission and to them I am responsible. Bearing this continually in mind I shall respect and, without fear or favor, faithfully endeavor to carry cut their will.

I shall do right, as God enables me to see the right; be just, as He enables me to determine what is just, and by the love that I chertsh for the State of my birth, do all that within me lies to advance her prosperity, enforce her laws, protect her citizens and maintain her honor, remembering always that I am not the Governor of a party, but of all the people.

Knowing that the wisdom of all can be more

zens and maintain her honor, remembering always that I am not the Governor of a party, but of all the people.

Knowing that the wisdom of all can be more safely relied on than the wisdom of a portion, that next to the people the press is the greatest power. I appeal to both press and people, irrespective of party, now that the conflict has passed and the angry waves of party strife have sunk to rest, now that we are embarking for our voyage upon a calm and beautiful sea, for their hearty advice and assistance in the advancement of the State, whose past is illustrious, whose present demonstrates so many needed improvements and whose future, if her sons but do their duty, will surpass the most extravagant expectation.

Trusting that at the end of the next four years a record will have been made of which every citizen of the Commonwealth will be justly proud, and with an earnest prayer that not Kentucky alone, but every State of the Union, will have made substantial advancement, that the bonds of union and love between them will have grown stronger and our magnificent Republic will have advanced in material prosperity, power and grandeur, I conclude by thanking you, my countrymen, for this generous demonstration. I am now ready, Mr. Chief Justice, to take the oath of office.

When Governor Bradley took his seat resolu-

When Governor Bradley took his seat resolutions of welcome on behalf of the citizens of Frankfort were read by Patrick McDonald, and the ceremonies were closed by a benediction by the Rey. D. Clay Lilly.

the Rev. D. Clay Lilly.

The Governor's party was then driven to the Executive Mansion, where an informal reception was held, the new Governor shaking hands with thousands of people.

The inaugural ball took place at the Capitol

Hotel this evening.

Governor Brown and his family started for Louisville this afternoon. There they will make their home. The ex-Governor will devote his time to the practice of la x.

HARDIN IS NOT SUPPRESSED. HE HAS AMBITIONS TO SIT IN CONGRESS-FAC-TIONAL DIFFERENCES OF KEN-TUCKY DEMOCRATS.

Washington, Dec. 10 (Special).—The report comes from Kentucky that P. Wat Hardin will emerge from gloom next year and try for the nomination for Congress from the VIIIth District. Mr. McCreary is now the Representative from that District, but as he is serving his fifth term in the House, a spirit of impatience is showing itself among the aspiring politicians so long kept back. Mr. Hardin, as the story goes, is only one of several ambitious gentlemen anxious to put on the harness that Mr. McCreary is wearing. How the defeat that Mr. Hardin met this year may be expected to affect him as a candidate for office next year is a problem. The Kentucky Democrats are now very sore over their recent disdulged in. The sound-money men charge defeat to the recklessly mistaken leadership of Mr. Black-burn and Mr. Hardin, while the silver men hold the President and Mr. Carlisle responsible. Mr. Hardin declares that all he knows about the silver

Hardin declares that all he knows about the silver question he learned while sitting at the feet of Mr. Carlisle, at that time a Representative from the State in Congress. He is reported to be bearing up well under the blow he received last month and his friends believe that by next year feeling in his district will have greatly softened toward him. The district, which once had a substantial Democratic majority, has been doubtful in recent years, and last month it was carried by the Republicans, so that even if Mr. Hardin should secure the nomination he will still have a stiff fight on his hands for election. This report, coupled with one that in the event of his failure to come back to the Senate Mr. Blackburn will stand for the House next year in the VIIth Kentuck; District, gives to Blue Grass politics a renewed measure of National concern.

THE PRESIDENT IN A GALE.

A FIERCE STORM RAGING ABOUT HATTERAS, BUT NO FEARS FOR THE SAFETY OF THE HUNTING PARTY.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 10.-President Cleveland and his party have had an exceedingly rough time of it to-day, and were unable to occupy the blinds provided for them at Cape Channel, near Hatteras. The Violet is to-night in an exceedingly dangerous position, although no fears are entertained

All day long a terrific storm has raged about Hatteras, the wind blowing from the north and northwest at the rate of fifty-six miles

It has been learned to-day that requests have been made of all the Government employes along the coast to make no report to the out-side world of the movements of the Presidential party, and the only news obtainable is from masters of incoming vessels. One thing is certain, not a line has passed over the Gov-ernment coast telegraph line concerning the President or his party.

LORD DUNRAVEN SAILS TO-DAT.

TO START FOR NEW-YORK ON BOARD THE WHITE STAR LINER GERMANIC.

London, Dec. 10 .- Lord Dunraven will sail from Liverpool for New-York to-morrow on the White Star Line steamship Germanic.

TWO AGES OF ROME GET MIXED. A FIGURE IN THE GLYPTORAMA STRAYS INTO THE WRONG FICTURE.

Bial's that the progress of the Kilanyi Glyptorama the first to find it out, and now a callboy has discovered it. The cat's experience was at a reshown to the public. The backgrounds of the pictures are formed by an ordinary, old-fashloned painted panorama, only it is an uncommonly big one, and the long strip of canvas rolls up on two upright posts. At the rehearsal aforesaid the cat got caught between the gliding canvas and the revolving post. There was just one horrible, horrible yell, and then, as soon as the machinery found spread over some acres of the landscape

The experience of the callboy was not so serious That happened last night. The callboy was proud of being allowed to pose as an acolyte in the first picture, that of "Michael Angelo and Pope platform, and as it passes from behind the frame the platform drops down, the figures get off, and platform is carried back to the other side of the stage for the formation of a new group

Now, this unhappy callboy, instead of standing squarely on his own ground, inadvertently had one foot on the "Michael Angelo and Pope Julius II" platform and the other on the next one, occupied by the picture of the "Roman Bath." In an instant he found one of his feet going down with the first platform, and the other staying up with the second. So, having half-lost his feet, he entirely lost his head, and instead of stepping down and getting out of sight, he stepped up and walked into the "Roman Bath." Then, finding all his efforts to correct mistakes going wrong, he decided to make no more of them, so he stood still in the midst of the group of bathers and all but fell into the muslin water.

The audience was therefore treated to the unusual spectacle of an ancient Roman bath presided over by a frightened-looking acolyte. His services are retained as a callboy, and his further career in the Church is not yet decided. Now, this unhappy callboy, instead of standing

A NAMESAKE OF CLEVELAND KILLED.

THE LITTLE ONE FELL INTO A PAIL OF BOILING WATER AND DIED AFTER SEVERAL HOURS' SUFFERING.

Langeld Grover Cleveland Keuhn, the infant son of August Keuhn, a barber, of No. 627 Columbusave., died early yesterday morning from the effects of a severe scalding received Monday afternoon. Grover was born three years ago on Election Day, and was named for President Cleveland by his father, the first name, Leopold, being given at the President Cleveland at the time, telling him that the boy had been named for him, but the President never answered the letter.

Monday afternoon Mrs. Keuhn was busy with the week's washing, and took Grover into the kitchen with her to play about the floor while she worked. with her to play about the floor while she worked. She had just poured a quantity of scaiding suds from the washing machine into a large pail near the range, and was standing by the sink, when Grover, in walking backward across the floor pulling a toy locomotive, fell into the pail.

Mrs. Keuhn snatched her baby up in her arms. His screams were heard by the tenants across the hall, and Dr. Martin, of West Ninety-seventh-st., was summoned. Mrs. Keuhn went into one fit after another until her own life was almost despaired of, but she at last became caim, and sat by her baby's besiste all night.

The horrible burns on the little boy's body were so severe that he complained only of thirst, and begged all the time for water. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning he suddenly opened his eyes, and said to his mother, who was bending over him: "Mamma, I'm ready to go; take me away." He died a moment later.

THE MAYOR VISITED BY A CRANK.

THE POLICE ARE PERSECUTING HIM.

A wild-eyed man who imagined himself to be the Saviour called upon Mayor Strong yesterday and begged him to protect him from the police, who, he said, were his enemies. He at first described himself as John Hildreth, of No. 212 West Fifty-thirdst, and said that since he left a hospital, three weeks ago, he had been constantly followed through the streets by detectives.

"Well, who are you?" queried the Mayor.

"Why, don't you know me?" replied the man.

"I'm Christ."

As an officer gently led the deluded man away he said that he would return and perform a miracle to convince the Mayor of his Divine attributes. A wild-eyed man who imagined himself to be the

ANOTHER FAMILY MURDERED BY INDIANS

COWBOYS REPORT HAVING SEEN A BAND OF RENEGADE APACHES NUMBERING THIRTY-FIVE. family is reported from the San Simon Valley in Arizona, by the renegade band of Apache Indians from the San Carlos Reservation, but details can-not be had. The father, mother and three children were slain on Thursday following the killing of Mr. Merrill and his daughter. The murdered family were Germans, who had recently come to this sec-tion from the East for the purpose of taking up a homestead. The killing is reported to have oc-curred near Fort Bowie, the military post recently

curred near Fort Bowie, the military post recently abandoned by the United States troops. The Indians were seen by some cowboys about the time of the Mertill murders, and their number is estimated at thirty-five. Nothing can be learned of the movements of the soldiers and cowboy posses. A detachment of the 1st Calvary from Fort Bayard is stationed at Steins Pass to prevent escape of the band of renegade Apaches into Old Mexico over the old Geronimo trail.

Denver, Dec. 19.—A courier from the command of Lieutenant Fenton, of the 7th Calvary, arrived at Fort Apache yesterday and gave the first information that has been received at headquarters about the cavalry pursuit. On Saturday afternoon the soldiers found the dead body of an Apache thirty miles west of Fort Apache. The Indian had been killed in a fight which took place with pursuing cowboys.

boys.

Licutenant Fenton thinks the Indians had been attacking a ranch when a party of cowboys came to the relief of the owner and repulsed the assailants after a skirmish.

ONE MOLE ADDED TO THE LIST.

A CONEY ISLAND TROLLEY CAR RUNS OVER AND

Trolley-ar No. 57 of the West End Road left Coney Island at 10:10 o'clock last night for Unionville, its first stop on the way to Brooklyn, in charge of George M. Brown, motorman, of No. 397 Prospectave. Brooklyn, and Edward McNuity, conductor, of No. 556 Seventeenth-st. It was running at a good speed when the bridge over Coney Island Creek was reached, and in crossing the bridge struck and killed an unknown man, who was walking toward Brooklyn. The man was apparently about thirty-eight years old, was 5 feet 6 inches in þeight, and weighed about 139 pounds. He was dressed in a dark-blue overcoat, a dark undercoat and trousers, and wore lace shoes. He had dark hair, moustache and whiskers. Inside the overcoat was a tag with the address of J. J. Olitigge, Sixth-ave, and Twenly-eighth-st. This name does not appear in either the New-York or Broaklyp directorics. Trolley-ar No. 57 of the West End Road left Coney

BAYARD SOUNDLY DRUBBED.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

HOT DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

RESOLUTIONS FOR THE AMBASSADOR'S IMPEACHMENT INTRODUCED.

HIS BOSTON AND EDINBURGH SPEECHES DE NOUNCED AS A GROSS BREACH OF OFFICIAL

> AMERICAN PROPIR-A WILD PLUT-TERING IN THE CUCKOO CAMP-MODIFIED AND REPERRED

TO THE FOREIGN RE-

Washington, Dec. 10.-Before Ambassadot

Bayard retires to his couch to-night he will probably have learned what the House of Representatives thinks of the aspersions he cast on his country and countrymen in the speech which he delivered at Boston, England, last summer and the address he delivered last month at Edinburgh, Scotland, and he may deem it more prudent, even if disagreeable, for him to refrain from further deliverances of the same or a like sort. Happily for the country, the proceedings in the House to-day were with out precedent in that body-happily, because such proceedings have never before been found necessary. Ambassador Bayard might have come off with a less severe drubbing than he received if it had not been for the stupidity of that most tame and subservient of all the cuckoos, "Barrundia" McCready, of Kentucky. who objected to the consideration and reference to a committee of the revolution of inquiry offered by Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts. That resolution, after reciting the indescribably offensive, insulting, partisan, malevolent, unpatriotic and wholly untrue utterances of Ambassador Bayard on the occasions referred to, in substance requested the President of the United States, "if not incompatible with the public interests," to inform the House of Representatives if he had taken any steps to ascertain whether it was true that the Ambassador had been accurately reported, and if that had been found to be a fact whether he had by an order of recall or censure, or otherwise, taken such official action as the honor and dignity of the country demanded.

A FLUTTER AMONG THE CUCKOOS.

As business was proceeding on a basis which required unanimous consent, of course the objection of McCreary was fatal, and he sat down with an air of triumph. Then the real trouble began and found the Democratic minority wholly unprepared to meet it. Mr. Barrett, one of the new members from Massachusetts, demanded recognition on a question of privilege and sent up to be read a paper, which turned out to be a resolution of impeachment, the preamble to which recited the same alleged grounds as did Mr. McCall's resolution of inquiry, while the resolution itself directed the Committee on Foreign Affairs when appointed to investigate the whole matter and to report "by impeachment or otherwise." This was a most unexpected thunderbolt in the Democratic camp, and there was a sudden and wild fluttering of cuckoo wings.

CRISP TO THE RESCUE.

The Democratic leader, ex-Speaker Crisp. immediately realized that he must come to the rescue. He made the point of order that the resolution was not a privileged one, and cited a decision of ex-Speaker Carlisle in the XLVIIIth Congress in support of his contention, but Mr. Barrett, in reply, quickly disposed of that by citing a subsequent decision of Speaker Carlisis in the same Congress which exactly covered the familiar with the latter decision, and after examining it he declared that he could discover no difference between the two cases covered by what he regarded as two conflicting decisions rendered by Speaker Carlisie within a few months of each other. In other words, he was driven into a corner from which he could escape only by impeaching the consistency of a Democratic Speaker. Speaker Reed overruled the point of order and ex-Speaker. Crisp prudently refrained from taking an appeal from the de-

MR. BARRETT MAKES A HIT.

The debate which followed and consumed the greater part of the afternoon was a one-sided, but lively and interesting affair. Of course it was opened by the author of the resolution. His speech was a short one, but it captured the House. Indeed, it is seldom that a new member makes so telling a hit on his first appearance as Mr. Barrett did to-day. That was probably due in large part to the fact that his cause was not only just, but popular, so that he could feel sure of the warm sympathy, not only of nearly every member of the House, trrespective of party, but of the immense crowd which packed the public galleries. That he had carefully prepared himself for the occasion was evident-indeed, no further evidence was needed than the ease and skill with which he handled the incident of Van Buren's rejection (by a Senate which was in political sympathy with the Administration) when he was nominated for appointment as Minister to England several years after, and because he had given, as Secretary of State, secret and confidential instructions to Louis McLane, who had been appointed to the same mission under the first Administration of President Jackson, which instructions afterward came to light and were found to be of an unsuitable and un-

patriotic nature. CRISP'S FREE TRADE HARANGUE.

one which will not add to his reputation and one that he will not remember with pride or satisfaction. A violent and vehement free trade harangue from him was not what the House expected, or the cause of the defendant required, and no man knew that better than Judge Crisp did. It is probable that he hoped to create a diversion and spur the Republicans to a defence of the system of Protection, but if such was his purpose he wofully failed. They were not to be deceived by so transparent and clumsy a trick, and he and his associate counsel would have done better to abandon it as soon as they had heard the excellent five-minute speech of Mr. McCall, who followed him. But with a single exception they seemed unable to do so. Amos Cummings was seemed unable to do so. Amos Cummings was the exception. He was amusing, as he almost always is, and it is to be feared that when Ambassador Bayard reads his speech, he will regret that he had such a defender and rebuke Judge Crisp for allowing the New-York statesman to open his mouth on this occasion. The leading counsel for the defence found it exceedingly difficult to obtain help from his party associates, most of whom preferred to remain in the background because they really feit little or no sympathy with the defendant. They would consent to vote with Judge Crisp on a question of reference, but further than that they refused to go, and he did not dare or for some other reason falled to attempt to get the yeas and nays on the main question.

THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. Dingley made a capital twenty-minute speech, and Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, a shorter

THE HUMBER AND THE TARTAN TUXEDO we direct attention to our latest productions in men's apparel: The Humber coat—an overgarment for cyclists. The Tartan Tuxedo—a stylish house-coat. GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, BROADWAY, COR. ETH ST.—Advi